

Orbits

Sandeep Gupta

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maybe you should reconsider your decision...”*

- recycled

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I am 27!

(27 years, 2 months, 19 days)

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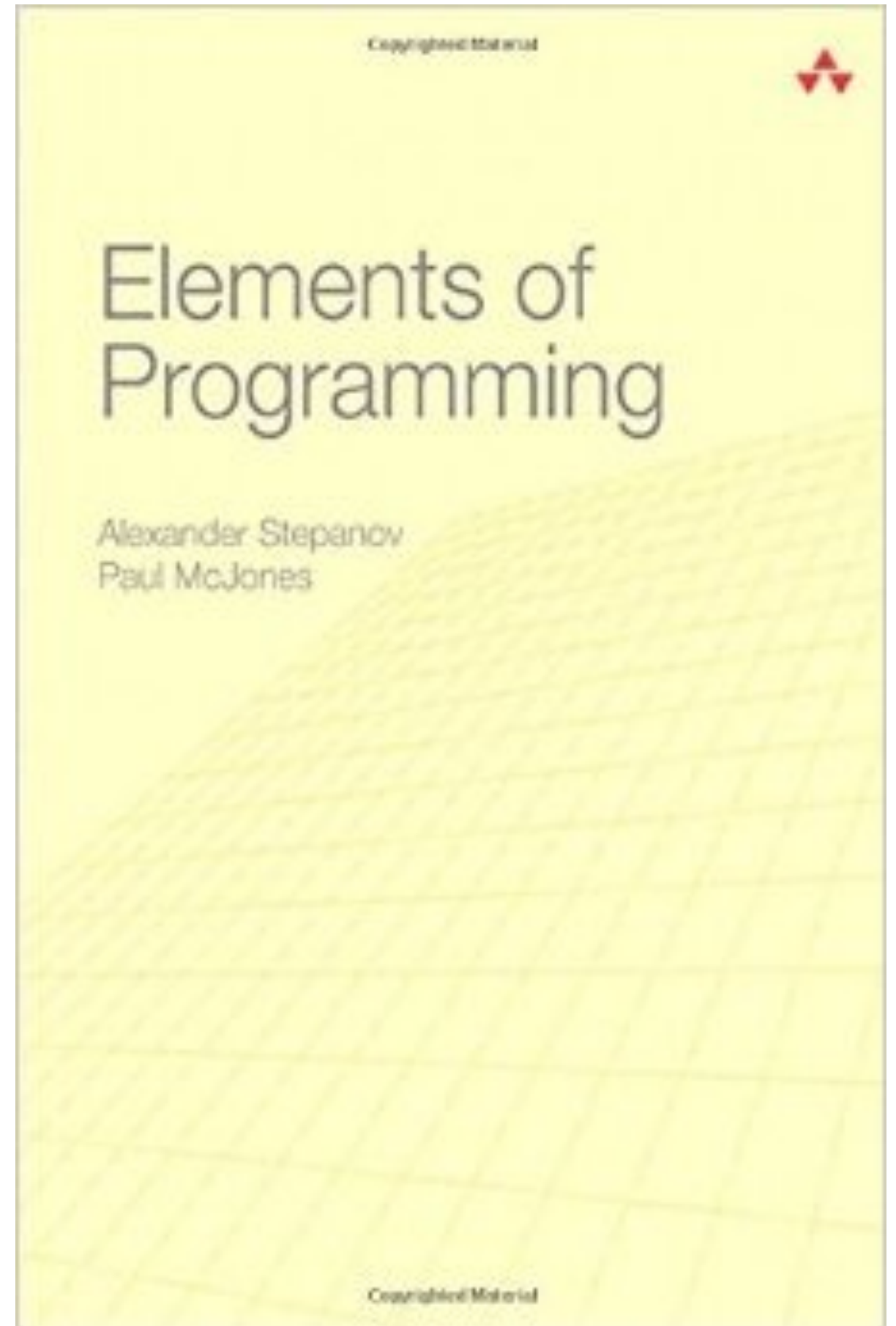
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Understand programming from a language
oblivious point of view.

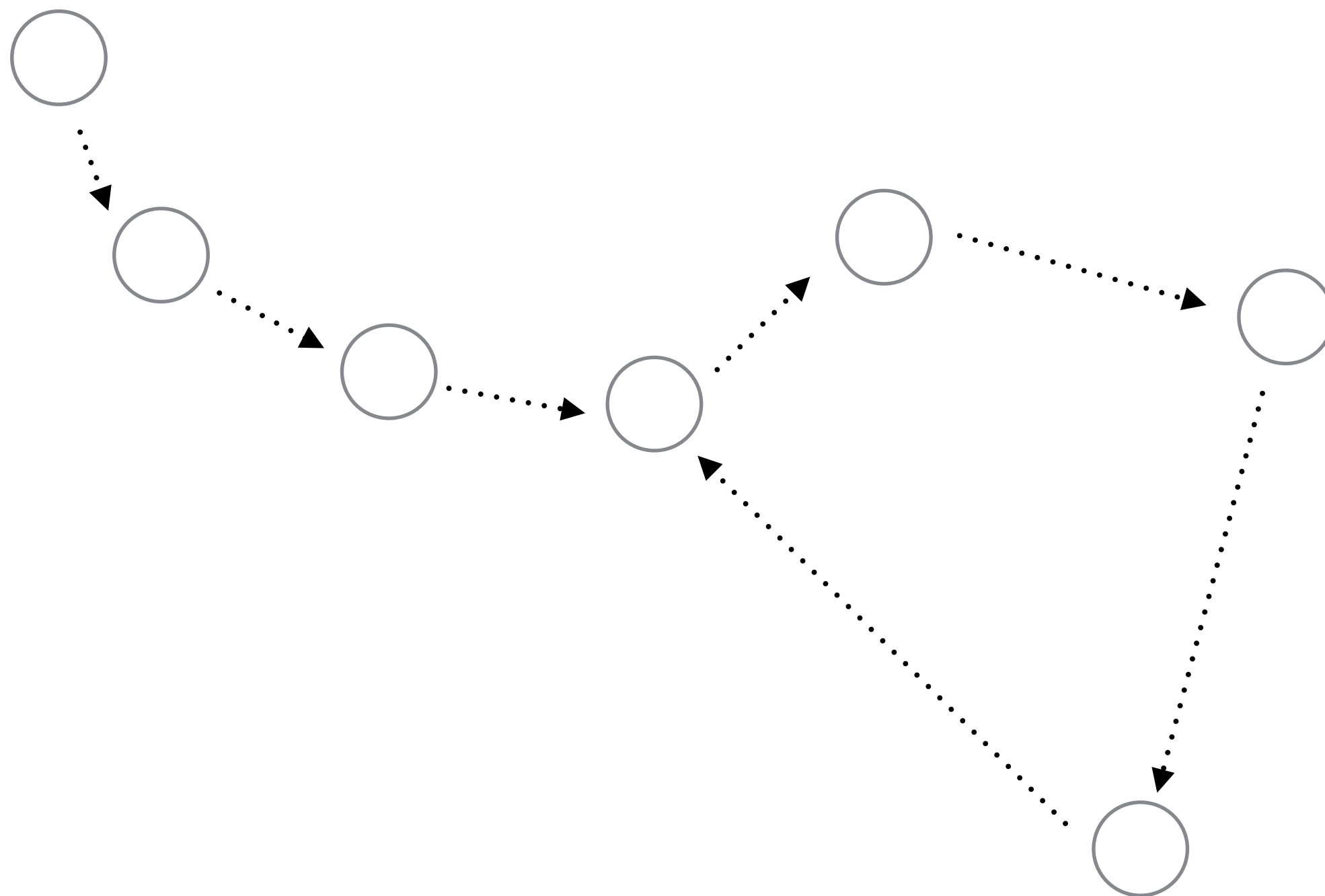
You are going to
waste next 4.5 mins of life
if you have already
read this book

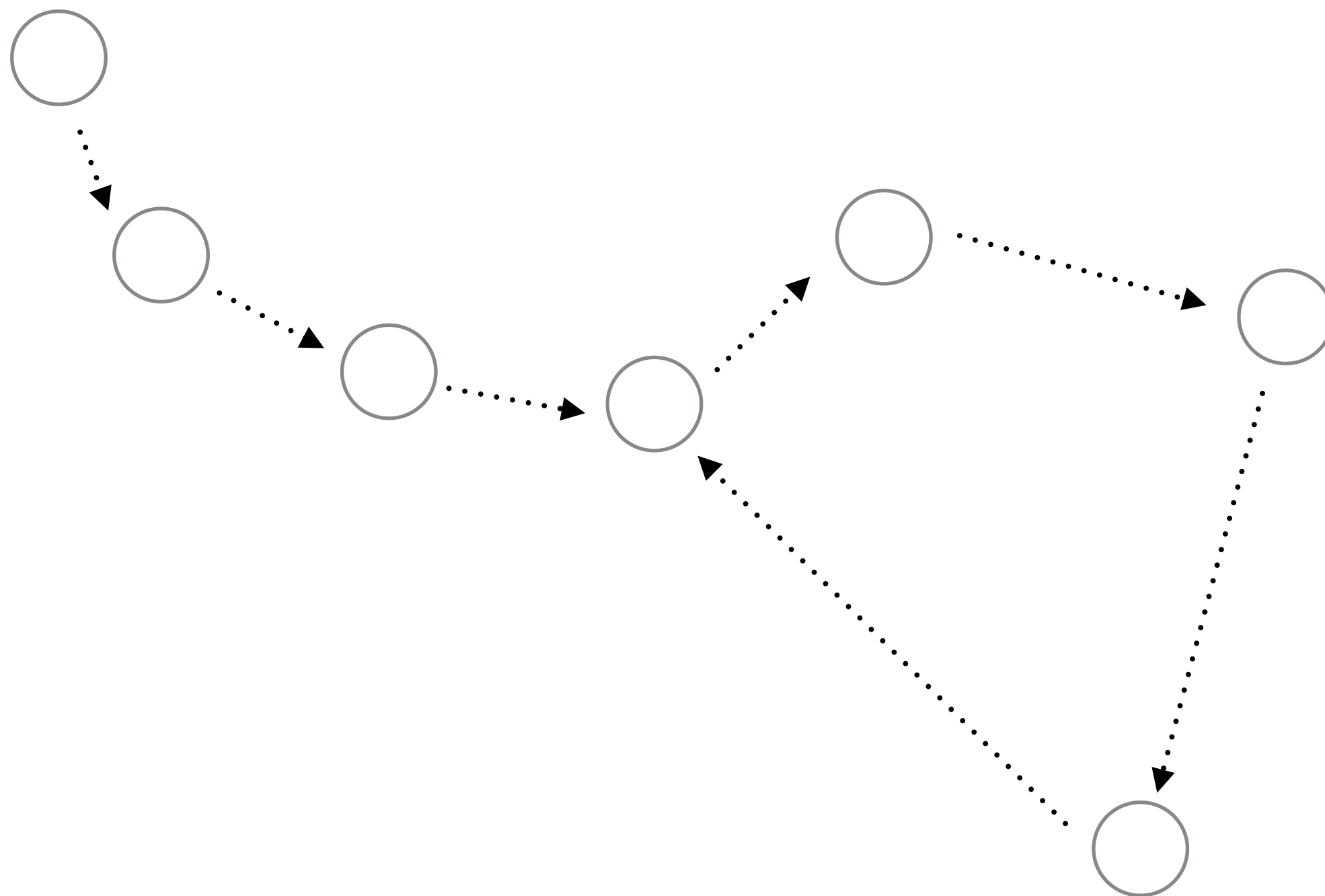


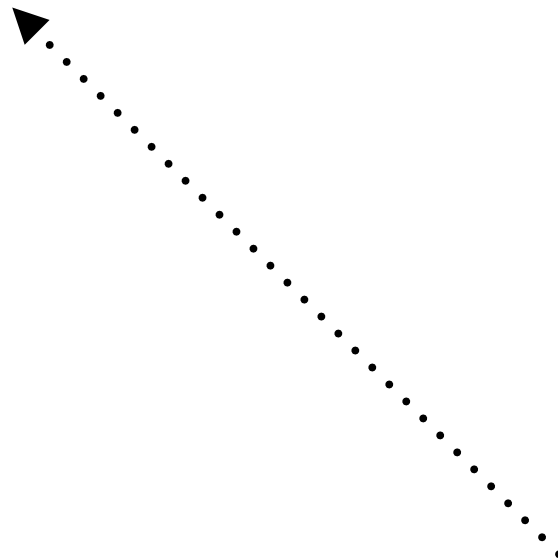
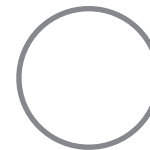
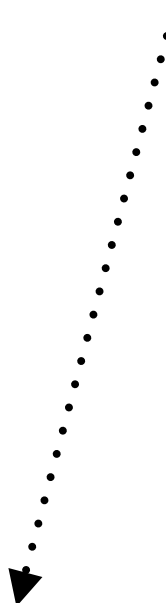
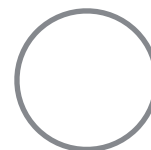
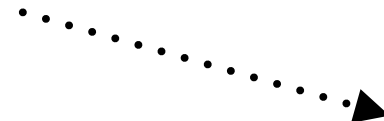
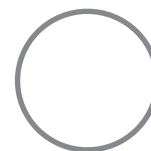
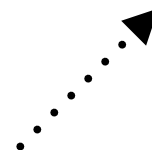
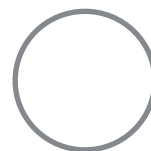
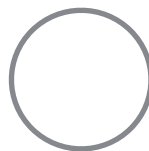
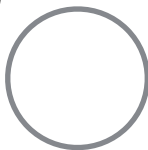
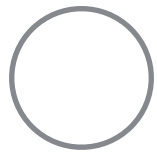
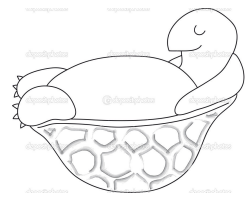
What is the MOST common programming interview question (ever)?

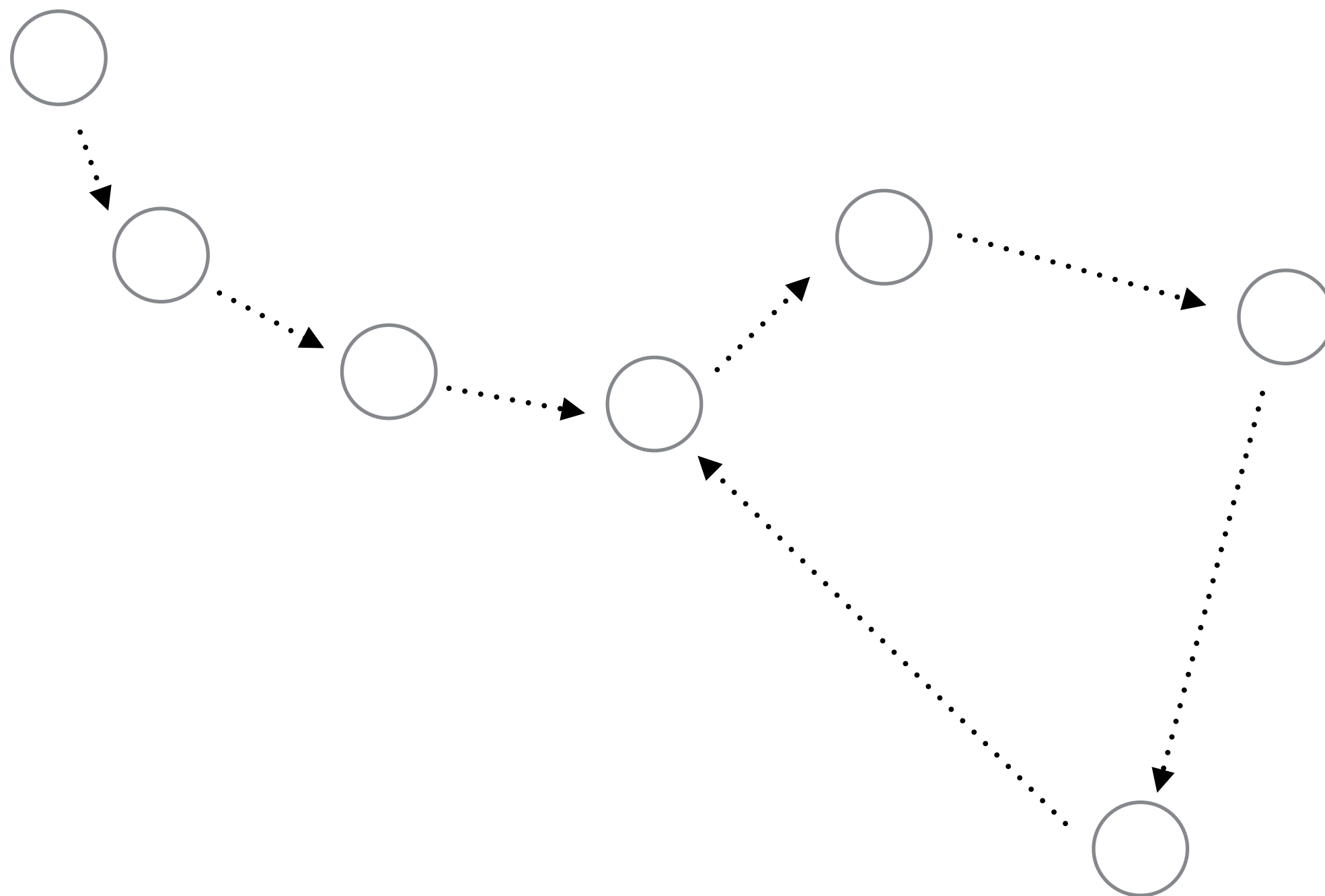
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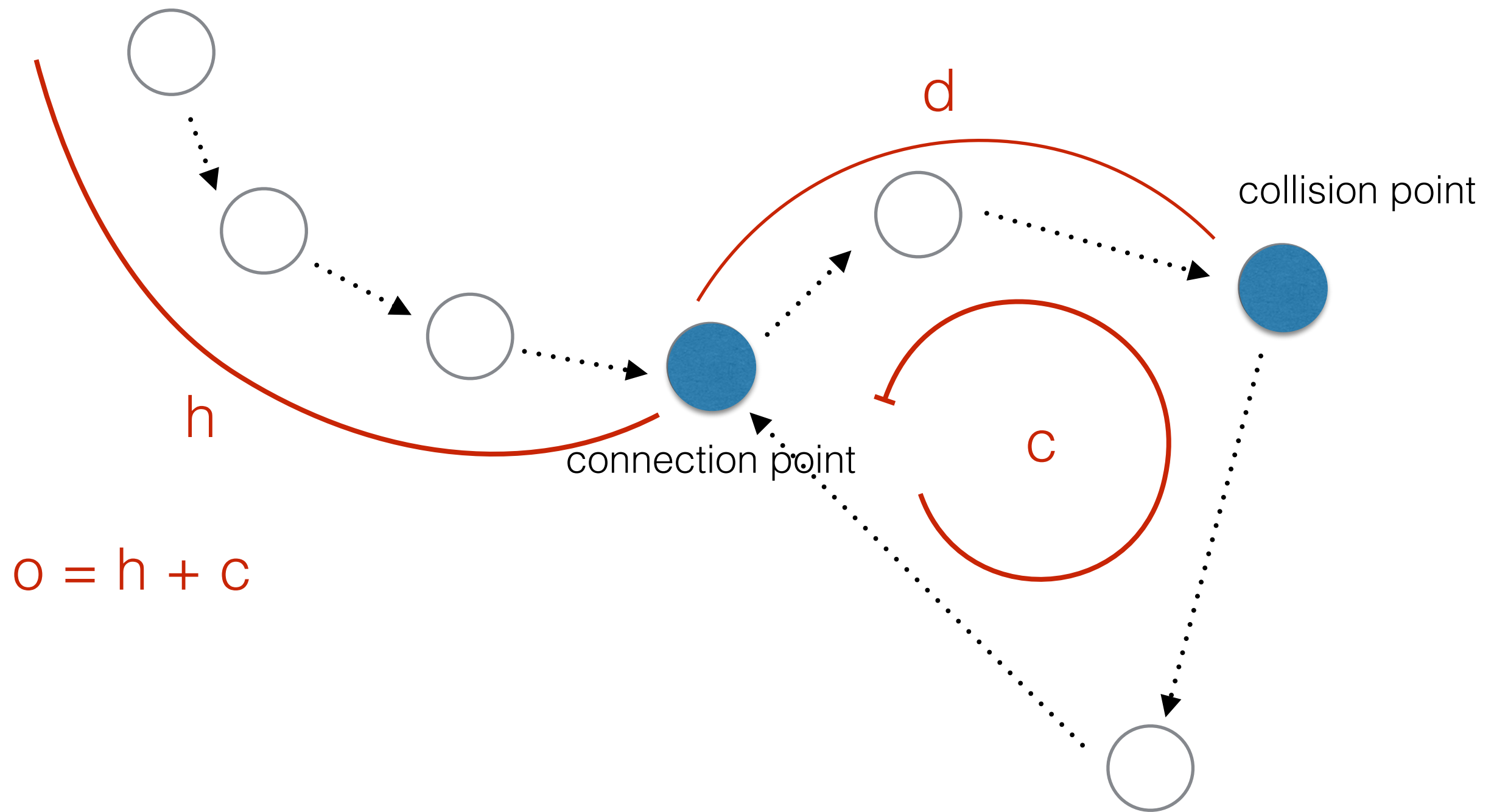
Detect a loop in a singly linked list?











$$\begin{aligned} \text{Transformation}(F) &\triangleq \\ &\text{Operation}(F) \\ &\wedge \text{UnaryFunction}(F) \\ &\wedge \text{DistanceType} : \text{Transformation} \rightarrow \text{Integer} \end{aligned}$$

```
9 // Step to the next node
8 template <typename T>
7 T* transformation(T* node)
6 {
5     return node->next;
4 }
```

DistanceType(F) is an integer type large enough to encode the maximum number of steps by any transformation $f \in F$ from one element of $T = \text{Domain}(F)$ to another.

Orbit: The orbit of x under a *transformation* f is the set of all elements reachable from x under f .

$$f^n(x) = f^{2n+1}(x)$$

High school algebra

$$n = h + d$$

$$2n + 1 = h + d + qc$$

q = number of full
circles fast moves

$$2(h + d) + 1 = h + d + qc$$

$$h + d + 1 = qc$$

$$mc + r + d + 1 = qc$$

$$d = (q - m)c - r - 1$$

$$h = mc + r$$

$$0 \leq d < c$$

$$q - m = 1$$

$$d = c - (r + 1)$$

$$e = r + 1$$

e = distance from
collision point to
connection point

$$f^{h+d}(x) = f^{h+c-r-1}(x) = f^{mc+r+c-r-1}(x) = f^{(m+1)c-1}(x)$$



<http://web.archive.org/web/20150623025348/http://compsoc.dur.ac.uk/whitespace/>

Thanks!

<https://github.com/skgbanga/CppCon16/tree/master/talk>